AT A COUNTRY SCHOOLHOUSE

A Quarrel With Knife and Pistol Which

Resulted Fatally.

BERTRAM, BURNET COUNTY, TEX., Sept.

downward and came out above the right hip. He was unconscious up to last night, when he died. Lincecum has not been cap-

DON'T AGREE.

Shippers and Freight Agents

Tell Different Stories.

SPECIAL RATES ON BRICKS.

Over 50 Per Cent-Governor Hogg

Going to Ohio-Liquor Deal-

ers in Session.

More Rates.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 29.—Several brick and tile manufacturers from Gonzales, Har-

risburg and Houston discussed the proposed brick tariff with the commission to-day.

The talk developed a striking discrepancy

between the stories told by the manufacturers aforesaid and the freight agents. The former assured the commission that

they shipped their brick under special rates,

they shipped their brick under special rates, which were very much less than the rates published by the railroads, and had been doing so for four or five years. For example, from Harrisburg to Houston, a distance of five miles, the published rate is \$1.25 per 1000. The special is only 60 cents to Galveston over the International and Great Northern, a distance of fifty miles. Above 3.000.000 brick are shipped annually

Above 3,000,000 brick are shipped annually

to Houston and Galveston, each. Special rates are given Gonzales orick-makers who ship to neighboring points in

about the same proportion as enjoyed by Harrisburg. These shippers claim that they have never been asked to pay higher

rates, because the business would not stand it. A number of letters were received from the general freight agents protesting against any reduction from their published

against any reduction from their published rates, and stating that they were satisfactory to shippers, etc. There is no doubt about their being satisfactory, as shippers say they are never required to pay them. If the roads had made all their rates "as satisfactory" as those on brick, there would be no use for a commission. The two stories are plainly contradictory, with the usual consequence. Proofs of the special rates are on file with the commission. The brick men promosed a rate that would be

brick men proposed a rate that would be satisfactory to them. It is this: Five miles and under, 50 cents; ten and over five

miles and under, 50 cents; ten and over five miles, 60 cents; twenty and over ten, 70 cents; thirty, and over twenty, 80 cents; forty and over thirty, 90 cents; fifty and over forty, \$1; sixty and over fifty, \$1.25; 100 miles, \$1.85, reaching a maximum of \$3.50 for 400 miles and over. This tariff is signed by the Sennett brick and tile company of Gonzales, T. J. Howard, president; the

Gonzales, T. J. Howard, president; the Harrisburg brick works, by John Todd, secretary; Coglan Bros. brick company, by J. H. Milby.

The San Antonio and Aransas Pass was

given a rate on horses, carloads, of \$17.50

er car, Alice to Beeville, effective October

8; to the same a rate on brick of \$1.35 per 1000 from Giddings to Lexington, effective

on grain, flour and salt will be issued prrow, fixing the rates on less than car-

Hogg to Ohio.

Governor Hogg goes to Columbus, Ohio, this or next week at the personal request of Governor Campbell, to take a hand in the

About 100 laborers at work yesterday put-ting down the track for an extension of the electric street car lines held a meeting last

night and struck for \$1.50 a day. They were getting \$1.25. Only about seven or

eight men could be got to take their places.

The comptroller bought \$30,000 of Nueces

county jail bonds.

The educational department will October

I issue a per capita of 30 cents per pupil.

The Retail Liquor Dealers' protective association of Texas convened this morning

with 100 members present. This number was doubled in the evening. They ciaim that there is nothing secret in the meeting, but the doors are barred against reporters.

all the same. Friends of the liquor dealers

say that the object of the association is the elevation of the liquor business to the

European plan, where a saloonist is as good as anybody, and to see that the law is ap-plied equally to all engaged in the business.

They will enjoy a banquet to-morrow night

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Sheboygan, Michigan, a heavy south-west gale has been blowing since Monday

The stranded steamer Omaha, on Grey's

was blown up by dynamite last night. The doors and windows were blown to pieces and the walls cracked. No one was in the building at the time, which was the usual

time for supper, the officers having left five minutes before the explosion. No clew to

A landslide occurred yesterday seventy-five miles from Cairo, Ill., on the Missis-sippi river, whereby a strip of land half a mile long and from forty to fifty feet wide sank from ten to twenty feet.

At Muncie, Ind., yesterday a circus tent collapsed during a heavy ram and wind storm, causing great alarm and excitement in the audience. Several children were trampled and two men were badly injured. The tent was cut to shreds with pocket brives

danger.

the perpetrators.

political fight with Bill McKinley. Atty.-Gen. Culberson left for the North to-night on his way to Washington to look

after the Greer county case.

Special to the Gazette.

Some Cases the Roads Cut the Rate

tured and his whereabouts are unknown.

Special to the Gazette.

GRAND OPENING AND DISPLAY A DOUBLE HANGING.

-THIS ENTIRE WEEK AT-

E. BAUMAN'S

Thirty Departments

Are replete with everthing new and novel for early Fall wear.

Gorgeous Selection of

Wraps, ladies' ready-made suits and dress goods. All are cordially invited to call and see the handsomest and most complete retail establishment in the state. Souvenirs given to every lady visitor. We can please everybody.

Will close Saturday, October 3, on account of holiday.

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6 Vol. Set George Eliot's Works, Cloth
8 Vol. Set George Eliot's Works, Half Russia
8 Vol. Set George Eliot's Works, Half Oalf
12 Vol. Set Ruskin's Works, Cloth
12 Vol. Set Ruskin's Works, Half Calf
5 Vol., Set Macaulay's History of England, Cloth
5 Vol. Set Macaulay's History of England, Half Calf
13 Vol. Set Bulwer Lytton's Works, Half Calf
12 Vol. Set Bulwer Lytton's Works, Cloth
12 Vol. Set Scott's Waverly Novels, Half Caff,
8 Vol Set Shakespeare's Works, Cloth
8 Vol. Set Shakespeare's Works, Morocco
12 Vol. Set Shakespeare's Works, Cloth
12 Vol. Set Shakespeare's Works, American Russia
E. P. Roe's Works, Cloth, each
Mrs. L. M. Alcott's Works, Cloth, each 3
Mark Twain's "A Yankee in King Arthur's Court" 1 75
Mark Twain's Huckleberry Finn"
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Mark Twain's "Gilded Age"
Mark Twain's "Roughing It" 2 00
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Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer"
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Half Hours With Best Authors, Smiles' Works, Hazlitt's Life of

Napoleon, 3 Vois. Queens of Society. Wits and Beaux of Society. HISTORIES.

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T. M. JONES & CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.



Launched into Eternity

AT GATESVILLE YESTERDAY.

A Mother's Advice-"Die Like a Man; If There is a God He is Unjust."

Both Declared Their Innocence of the Crime of Murder, for Which They Were Convicted-History of the Case and the Trial.

Hanged at Gatesville.

GATESVILLE, CORYELL COUNTY, TEX., Sept. 29.—Ed Powell and Jim Leeper were hanged in the jail yard this evening at 2

Yesterday when the sheriff read the governor's message to "let the law take its course," Powell was silent, but Leeper said, "let her go." Mrs. Powell, young Powell's mother, who

has left no stone unturned to secure a change in the sentence, hearing of the mes-sage, became enraged and told the boys to die like men, and pay no attention to relig-ion—if there was a God he was unjust. When they were led to the scaffold, both were neatly shaven and dressed in black, were handsome young men, with cigars in

Powell has been quiet and thoughtful for many days, occasionally joyial, but Leeper seems never to have lost his disposition to joke, and he really

BROKE INTO A LAUGH
when taking his seat on the platform.
Leeper made a talk, saying some hard
things about ex-Sheriff Lanham, among
other things protesting his innocence, saying he was not afraid to die, stopping at
intervals to smake his circus. intervals to smoke his cigar.

Powell spoke very briefly, saying: "I am not afraid to die. I die as an innocent

Rev. John Bateman, a Baptist minister of Rev. John Bateman, a Baptist minister of Waco, said "let us pray," and the sheriff, prisoners and all on the platform knelt in prayer with the venerable man of God—a solemn spectacle. On rising to their feet Powell said: "One thing I forgot; I feel my sins are forgiven, and I will go to heaven. I wish all of you wealth, health and prosperity, and after death may you go to perity, and after death may you go to

There was then a general handshaking, Powell thanked Sheriff Hammack for his uniform kindness to them since they had been in his charge. The arms and legs were tied and the sheriff placed the rope over their heads, and as he did so

played over Leeper's face. The long black caps were adjusted, and at a signal from Sheriff Hammack the two young men fell a drop of eight feet. There was scarcely any struggling, a few Jerks of the hands and legs, twitching of the muscles, quivering of the entire frame and all was over, and the two souls were in eternity.

They were pronounced dead and taken down in thirty minutes.

Powell's body will be conveyed to Mem-phis, Tenn., and Leeper's to his sister's home in Callahan county, Tex.

The history of the case is briefly this: On December 17, 1889, some farmers were returning home late in the evening from selling cotton. John Matthews was in the first wagon. Half a mile behind came the ox wagon of old man Harvey and son, and an equal distance behind came W. K. Bates on horseback, who had just deposited \$1500 in the First national bank of Gatesville. Just after dark, ten miles west of Gatesville, Powell and Leeper, one at the head of the mules and the other at the side of the gon, halted John Matthews, who, seeing their purpose, struck his spirited mules, which dashed away from the robbers, who began firing on him. Matthews fell in his wagon, but his unguided mules carried him safely to his door. He died next day,

Harvey, not noticing the firing, drove his ox team peacefully on. When he was halted he dropped his purse of about \$10 in his wagon, unperceived. While Leeper had a six-shooter leveled on the son, the father struck him on the back of the neck with his heavy ox-whip. Harvey was then shot down, and after W. K. Bates held up his hands and had no money, one of them was about to shoot Harvey again as he lay lifeless on the ground, but the other said no, he is dead, and with a healthy kick they left him. Harvey feigned dead, though severely wounded. He lingered between life and death for days, but recovered.

Leeper and Powell were seen riding ahead of the wagon from town. Harvey told the officers they would find the mark of his whip on Leeper's neck, which was very on arrest and they were identified on The entire county was never so gen-

erally aroused before. They were tried and convicted before Judge C. K. Bell January 6, 1890. The case was carried to the court of appeals and the verdict sustained. The case was then argued before the supreme court of the United States at Washington by Judge Turner of Memphis, Tenn. The case was still sustained, and Judge Bell sentenced them July 25, 1891, to be hung August 29, when they were resulted until today.

when they were respited until to-day. Powell appeared to be the coolest, more ntelligent and desperate man of the two. It is rumored that they were tried for mur-der and acquitted at Baird City. A gentle-man called to see them some time since who recognized them as having caused him to lift his hands toward beaven while to int his names toward nearen wine they relieved him of his ready cash in Callahan county. The gallows were erected in the jail yard in sight of their cell. They talked of it as a play-thing. They didn't seem to realize that death was nigh at hand. Powell was a little morose, but I seem was now talketime. but Leeper was more talkative. He said he would like to live, but he was not afraid to die; that there's no worse hell than this. A visitor was on the scaffold the other day when Powell and Leeper jocularly cursed him and said, "Get off that; that's ours," They would not talk of the case.

GARZA AGAIN.

Said to Have Been Seen at New Braunfels

Special to the Gazette. San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 29.—It is pretty well understood along the frontier that Catarine Garza, who was supposed to the leader of the recent alleged revolu-tion against the Mexican government, never crossed the Rio Grande, but remained safe on this side, while the deluded converts of his flery editorials invaded Tamaulipas to be shot. He is said to be a patriot who

> Clarence Skipper Captured. Special to the Gazette. Houston, Tex., Sept. 29.—Sheriff Ellis to-day captured near Lynchburg Clarence Skipper, the man who is charged with robbing the Houston postoffice. He confesses, and says that in all he has stolen about \$500, all of which was done, in the last month. His method was to receipt for registered packages and purion the contents.

OUR PATRICK EGAN.

theories into practice. Two Mexicans in the city to-day swear that they saw Garza last Saturday morning at New Braunfels, Tex. He was on the International and Great Northern train and was going North at thirty miles an hours. One of the Mex-Causing Americans Concern. icans has known Garza intimately for years and says he could not possibly be mis-taken. By this time the revolutionist is One Man's Power taken. By this time the revolutionist is probably in St. Louis or some other North-

MAY DRAG THE NATION TO WAR.

Chilians Hot Toward Us-Patrick May Do or Say Something to Make Them Hotter.

Sept. 29.—Last Saturday night, at a country schoolhouse two miles south of this place, two men by the names of Gray and Lincecum got into a row. Gray draw his knife and made at Lincecuta, when he pulled his pistol and fired. The ball struck Gray in the right breast, ranged An Englishman Who Tries to Talk on Subject He Knows Nothing About When He Strikes Our Silver Policy-Piqua Tin Fraud.

Not Pleasant to Contemplate.

Special to the Gazette

Washington, Sept. 29.-News of some importance was evidently received at the White House this morning, as Private Secwhite House this morning, as Private Sec-retary Haiford made a hurried trip to the state, war and navy department buildings before the hour for the cabinet meeting, a duty which is always intrusted to an ordi-nary messenger, unless there is something unusual which requires exceeding secrecy. On all hands it is denued in administration On all hands it is demed in administration circles that matters in Chili have reached a pass where it will be necessary for our gov-ernment to take aggressive action. At the same time there is evident a cortain dispo-sition to magnify the situation enough to justify a national demonstration and impress outsiders with the idea that we have frightened the Chilian government into compliance with our diplomatic demands. It is the Itata case over again-a game of

jingo on a somewhat bigger scale. There is not much doubt that Minister Fgan has given serious offense to the president by uniting the functions of a newspaper correspondent with those of a United States diplomatic representative, and that when he gets out of his present dilemma he which he gets out of his present differential he will be called sharply to account for his acts. Indeed, there is a deeply settled im-pression in the minds of the people here who know Exan that he has voluntarily in-vited trouble for the sake of exciting the American population simply and forcing the administration to retain him in his place. Meanwhile, although the high officers of our government are talking with apparent unconcern about the Chilian imbroglio. Mey are taking all precautions necessary to prevent a surprise

Secretary Tracy, who, in the absence of Secretary Blaine, has been of late acting secretary of state without the title, is gathering all the scattered threads in his hands. He has convinced himself that our government is in a position to sustain Ecan if desirable by acts as well as morally. We have now either in the Pacific waters, or soon to be there, six effective war vessels, the San Francisco at Callao, the Baitimore at Valparaiso, the Mohican on her way from Alaskan waters to San Francisco, the Iroquois at Samoa and the Yorktown at New York but under sailing orders and under ordinary circumstances safe to reach Santiago in six to seven weeks.

The North Atlantic and white squadrons

have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to sail for the Pacific at a mo-ment's notice. Message has been sent to the Baltimore to repair to Santiago as quickly as possible and put herself under orders of the minister, or rather at his service. If he considers the situation grave enough to warrant it, a force of marines are to be lauded and placed as guards around the legation. Egan has been instructed to request in a firm but respect-ful manner the observation of all rules of international comity and etiquette in the treatment of Americans in Chili and the release of those who have been arrested. If this polite advance is ignored, then he is to put the same thing in the form of a peremptory demand, and if that is met with contempt it will be considered a casus belli.

Texans Granted Patents.

Washington, Sept. 29.—List of patents for Texas: Saddle Jack, Eugene E. Bateman, Marquez; rotary engines, Montague J. Bretherton, Fort Worth; cotton handling apparatus. Theophilus Eberhardt, Cuero; parcel delivery apparatus, Otto Giesecke An amendment to commodity tariff No. 1 Houston; a preparation for Portland cement, George H. Kalteyer, San Antonio, and G. W. Bartholomew, Jr., Bellefontaine, Ohio; cultivator harrow, William H. Wilson, Groesbeck.

> Union Pacific's Burdens. Special to the Gazette.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The government directors of the Union Pacific railroad have made their report, and, after showing what great burdens are placed upon the sub-sidized roads, they say that no one can come into a close knowledge of the Union Pacific railway system without being im pressed with the accessity for relief from the exactions and limitations enforced by

iaw. In conclusion, the commissioners say: "A policy should, in our judgment, prompt the government as a creditor to make such provisions as to time and date of payment of the principal and the rate of ability of the company to meet, and just and equitable under all circumstances." The gentlemen who compose this commission are all of high standing and familiar with the work. They know the conditions ex isting and what they have to say should be given due weight and consideration.

Not Well Posted. Special to the Gazette.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Mr. Robert Griffin of England is endeavoring to alarm the people of this country about their sil-ver policy. Mr. Griffin shows that he knows about as much of the inhabitants of this country as he does of the Cannibal islands. He says that the issue of \$80,000,000 silver is sure to produce a panic, and even sets the time as next February. Mr. Griffin is not aware of the fact that the gov-ernment is not issuing any silver money, but is buying 51,000,000 ounces of silver and paying for it in legal tender notes, which are just as good as English guineas or Bank of England notes. There will be no panic. The panic may be in England and the balance of Europe. The whole continent will have to disgorge its gold or send back all its American securities to nav send back all its American securities to pay for American breadstuffs.

Belsharzar Feast.

Belshazzar Feast.

The Republicans had a Belshazzar feast at the Union League club, where more millions were represented than possibly at any similar affair ever held. The feast was given to Mr. J. Sloat Fassett, himself a millionaire many times over, and the Republican candidate for governor. A great many distinguished Republicans were present. As usual Mr. Chauncey M. Depew presided at the dinner. Mr. Chauncey M. Depew is the head of the greatest railroad corporation in the world, and it is very fit for him to preside over such a feast. Speeches were made, one of them being a denial upon the part of Mr. Depew of the charge that he accused Mr. Fassett and some of his fellow Republicans of causing the World's fair to go to Chicago instead of the World's fair to go to Chicago instead of New York. Mr. Depew's words stand against him in this matter, and are known to the public. His denial will amount to

The Piqua Tin Fraud

Has been fully exposed. Maj. McKinley with a great blowing of trumpets was announced as having dipped some tin plates himself. He dipped some steel plates in a little lead and tin, the whole amount of tin on the place being 100 pounds of California pig tin. A Democrat near the works, which are advertised to furnish American tin, to test its canacity gave an order for tin

enough to cover his barn, and the company was not able to fill the order.

The son of Jay, has been speculating in Missouri Pacific stocks, and it was necessary to relieve him in some method or he was a heavy loser. As a result, the board of di heavy loser. As a result, the board of a rectors, entirely under the control of Jay Gould, met and passed by the usual divi-dends. The stock fell 12 cents, and George while a number of Gould saved his money, while a number of other people were ruined in the transaction. But Gould cared nothing for that.

The Mckiulev Idee,

Judge E. J. Blandin of Cleveland, who wrote a remarkably strong letter, showing the tariff to be an obstruction to trade, was at Willard's to-day. He said he had seen the reply from Gen. Grosvenor, now in Nuremburg, in which he says:

"But I wont sense all to seem to Indee.

"But I want especially to reply to Judge Blandin's idea that tariff is an obstruction to trade. In order to trade with foreign na-tions we must have money; in order to have money we must sell something; in order to sell something we must have a market; in order that our trade shall be profitable we must have a profitable market; in order that the market shall be always valuable we must have it under our control. That is exactly what the McKin-

lev law is doing."

If this is not a reply to my idea that tariff obstructs trade, what is it? The chapple sold his dog to the famer as a coon dog. The farmer brought the dog back and said he was not a coon dog. The chappie said he never tried him for coons, but he knew he was good for nothing cise, and as nothing was made in vain he felt sure he must be a coon dog. On the same principle. be a coon dog. On the same principle I think the above effusion of the general must be a reply. I suppose it is the only reply be could make, and, if he did his level best,

he must be excused.

Now, if I understand this "reply," and I am willing to be taught if I don't, it is a denial. It comes to this: in order to trade abroad we must sell something to ourselves and get some money to trade with. The and get some money to trade with. The general's notion of "trade" resembles that of the school miss who rets \$5 from papa and puts it in her purse and goes shopping and calls it "trading." Of course to make the analogy complete the miss must buy \$3.12 worth of goods, taxed 60 per cent, and pay her \$5 for them in order that her market may be "profitable;" and this is exactly what the McKinley law is doing.

Professor A. K. Spence, dean of the fac-ulty of Fisk university, Nashville, Tenn., with his wife, daughter and R. C. Edmonson of the war department, had an almost miraculous escape from death yesterday, while driving along the Fort Myer road. Descending the steep military road from Fort Myer, the horse was stung by a yel-

low-jacket.

The animal plunged down the road and over a bridge, carrying vehicle and passengers a distance of twenty feet in the water. Professor and Mrs. Spence were pulsoned under the vehicle until extricated by Miss spence and Mr. Edmondson, who escaped with slight injuries. The injured persons were brought to the Emergency hospital. The bones of Professor Spence's face were broken, his shoulder bone crushed, skull slightly fractured and his right event to the contract of the professor. sain signify traceire and instruction almost torn out. Owing to the feeble condition of Professor Spence his physicians are unable to state whether his injuries will prove fatal. Mrs. Spence's injuries, while not mortal, are very painful.

Yields Under Protest.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Apparently the situation in Chili continues to engross the attention of the president and secretary of state. Acting Secretary Wharton called at the White House soon after breakfast this morning and talked with the president un-til the cabinet meeting about 10 o'clock. Returning to the department of state he found a cablegram from Minister Egan in response to one sent him yesterday asking for further information as to the situation. This dispatch was in cipher and had to be unraveled. Mr. Wharton and John W. Foster discussed its contents, which, however, they did not feel at liberty to make public.

situation has been passed and that no seri-ous trouble is anticipated. Minister Egan and the refugees remain under his protection, but it is believed that this has been achieved through the action of the junta in yielding under protest to the pressure brought to bear by this government, while insisting upon its right to arrest political refugees, if not actually within the precincts of the legation, at least in its shadow. The contention revives an old and vexed question of international law, which itself is by no means an exact science, and the president, with his advisers, are scanning precedents in our diplomatic history, re-solved that Minister Egan shall be supported in every legitimate manner, yet de-sirous of making no demands that cannot be justly maintained.

DISTRESS IN RUSSIA.

PEOPLE WITHOUT FOOD OR THE MEANS TO SECURE IT.

ease-Tax Gatherers' Brutality-Funeral of Grand Duchess Paul.

Completely Famine-Stricken.

London, Sept. 29.—A circular is issued by the minister of the interior of Russia which enumerates thirteen governments in which the people are completely famine-stricken, and eight in which partial famine prevails. The great fair which is annually held at Nijni Novgorod, and which is supported by merchants and dealers from all parts of Russia, was a failure this year. This was due to the enormous public of This was due to the enormous number of bankrupts and their consequent with-drawal from trade. In many villages the peasants have nailed up their huts and left to scour the country in search of work. Hundreds of them have failed in their search and are begging along the roadsides. In numbers of cases the seed corn which was furnished the peasants by the government has been eaten instead of being planted, and land is lying idle.

Nothwithstanding the terrible condition Notawinstanding the terrible condition of the peasantry, taxes continue to be extorted from the starving people. Everything is taken from them to satisfy the demands of the tax gatherers. Where peasants display any unwillingness to pay over their taxes, the collectors resort physical means to extort money from tem. The knout is extensively employed them. The knout is extensively employed by officials of the tax-collecting department of Russia. Distress in Russia

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—The situation in Russia on account of the failure of crops is terrible, and for centuries no such widespread distress has been reported. In addi-tion to the famine, fires have added to the distress, and in many districts entire villages have been destroyed. A cattle plague also prevails and thousands of head have been destroyed.

Grand Duchess Paul Obsequier

Moscow, Sept. 29.—The obsequies of the Grand Duchess Paul were conducted yesterday with great pomp. The coffin was borne from the railway station to the church by officers in guards' array, accompanied by clergymen in full canonics and according those and according those arrays are served beamers. panied by clergymen in full canonics and acolytes carrying ikons and sacred banners. The streets were draped in mourning and bells kept tolling. The coffin was placed on the catafalque in the church, where it was viewed by thousands of people. After service the coffin was removed to the station with the same state and ceremony and conveyed to St. Petersburg, where interment took place.

RUSSELL AGAIN.

Bay State Democrats Renominate the Governor.

THE WHOLE STATE HEARD IT.

The Independent Vote of Massachusetts will Go to the Democrats.

The Piatform Declares for the Free Coinage of Silver Under Certain Conditions-Tariff and Civil Service. Colorado Democrats.

Massachusetts Democrats.

Workester, Mass., Seet. 29.—The Demo-cratic state convention opened at Mechan-ies' hall this morning. It was nearly Hall when Hou, John W Corcoran, chairman of the Democratic state committee, called the convention to order. He made a brief ad-dress which was founded. dress, which was frantically applicated, On motion of John G. McDonough of Ros-ton it was voted that the chairman and seccon it was voted that the chairman and sce-rotary of the state committee serve as tem-porary officers of the convention. The usual committees were then appointed in the custoffiery manner.

The convention permanently organized of the choice of Hon. P. A. Collins of Boston as chairman, with a long list of vice-presi-

dents. On making his appearance Mr. Col-lins was given a rousing welcome. His ad-dress had a telling effect upon his heavers, and Bedlam was again let loose, when Hon-John E. Russell of Werrester mounted the platform and renominated William E. Rus-sell governor. In the course of his remarks he said independent voters would be with the Democratic party this year. Their votes for our candidates on our platform will not be protests against the early record and original creed of the Republican party, but against a party bearing once an honored name, that is now controlled by Quny, Platt and similar spirits, and whose leadership will be taken or given at its next convention for James G. Blaine.

Russell's speech was applauded most emphatically all the way through. The nomination was seconded by Edward G. Donovan of Boston, and then William Estes Russell of Cambridge was unanimously declared the command. clared the nonlinee by acclamation.

THE PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions reported the peatform, of which the following is a

the piatferm, of which the following is a synopsis.

The McKinley tariff bill, against which the Democratic party of Massachusetts protested at its last convention, was repudiated at the polls by one of the most emphatic votes ever east by a free people.

We renew our demand for the reneal of all of its provisions which increase the rates of duty and for the enactment of a genuine measure of tariff reform.

We believe that public office is a public trust, and that appointments should be made for fitness, capacity, integrity and in the spirit of civil service reform. The Republican administration has shown the

publican administration has shown the hypocrisy of its pretensions in favor of this reform by destroying the efficiency of the census bureau for the sake of furnishing political spoils, by neglecting to bring prosecutions for the punishment of violations of the civil service law, and by ignoring the recommendation of the civil service law. ing the recommendation of the civil service commissioners for dismissal of officials who have openly defied the law, by the active participation of office-holders in partisan politics and the assessment of government

employes for partisan purposes.

We believe in honest money, gold and silver coinage without loss. This declaration expressing the uniform historic policy of the national Democratic party contained in its platforms of 1884 and 1888.

We unreservedly readir in that we believe that all delives expired by the United States.

that all delars coincil by the United States should be of equal intrinsic value, and that all paper currency issued by the govern-ment should be redeemable in either gold or silver coin at the option of the holder and not at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury. While we believe in the use of both gold and silver as money and in the full remonetization of the latter metal by international agreement, we are equally opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by our government, independent of the action of other nations, and to the dangerous silver legislation enacted at the

The vitrious plants were warming applicated, especially those relative to free silver and honest money, while the denunciation of the McKinley bill was followed by derisive laughter. The partform was adopted without a murrau of opposition.

Gov. Russell entered the ball a few minutes before 1 o'clock. If the uproar which greated him candidate be heard all which greeted him could not be heard all over the state it was no famit of the dele-gates. When silence was finally restored, his oxcellency addressed the convention. He followed substantially the same line of argument used by previous speakers and referrated the principles and denunciations

of the platform.

John W. Corceran of Clinton was unani-mously nominated for lieutenant-governor.

The committee on the balance of the ticket reported as follow or secretary of state, Eldridge Cushman

of Lakeville. For treasurer and receiver, Gen. James S. Grinnell of Greenfield.

For auditor, W. D. Tierney of Marble-For attorney-general, George M. Sterns of Chicopee.

Colorado Democrats.

DENVER, Cot., Sept. 29-The Democratic state convention met here this morning. The only business before the convention was the nomination of a chief justice of the supreme court and the adoption of a platform. After effecting an organization and the transaction of some routine business the convention put in nomination Judge L.
M. Goddard of Leadville.

Six Goddard of Leadwine.

Whe was the only candidate for the office, and his nomination was made manimous. After adopting a platform in line with Democratic principles, the convention adjourned sine die.

SHAKING IN HIS BOOTS.

President Earrillas in Deadly Fear, but tion-Intense Excitement.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 29.—Genzales H. Esteva, editor of El Nacional (newspaper), will go to Italy as Mexican minister.
Lieut. Becker, World's fair commissioner, has returned from Guadalajara where he received ample promises from the governor and citizens of a fine exhibit from that state.

Letters from Guatemala state that exeltement is intense and is increasing, and while there is no open rebellion many man-ifestations of discontent exist. President Barrillas is in deadly fear of his life, but stubborn, and if he insists on re-election a rebellion is inevitable, unless war diverts

the attention of the people.

Costa Rica is peaceful and prosperous, and this will enable her to avoid difficulties. Honduras is turbulent. Honduras is furnished.

Bogran is preparing to seat Leiva in the presidency by force if necessary.

Salvador is quiet/and President Ezeta favors peace but his friends may incite him to arbitrary acts, thus provoking wat for the satisfaction of their greed and ambition.

The state of Tabasco is shipping large quantities of tobacco to Europe.

who went out to milk and waited for the cow to back up to him, was the eldest brother of the man who kept store and